

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.04

April 13, 1913, Temperature a.m. 68, p.m. 76; Humidity...91, 62.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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April 13, 1912, Temperature a.m. 63, p.m. 62; Humidity...73, 71.

9069 晚八初月三年丑癸 MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1913. 一拜禮 號四十月四英港香 \$36 PER ANNUM SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

A NEW DEVELOPMENT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 12.
It is affirmed in the Constantinian Press that Bulgaria and Greece are making military preparations to assert their claims to Salonika. The possession of Monastir is likely to be a cause of trouble to Bulgaria and Serbia.
A message from Sofia states that M. Danef, the President of the Bulgarian Sobranje, in addressing the Progressive deputies, referred to the fears regarding the future relations of Bulgaria and the Allies. Bulgaria would not be satisfied with less than she was entitled to and would resolutely insist upon the strict application of the Treaty with Sarvin and the Bulgarian Convention with Greece which permitted the delimitation of the sacrifices made in the war. He hoped that none of the Allies would forget their own interests to the extent of provoking an odious and fatal conflict in the Balkans.
Reuter learns with reference to M. Danef's speech that the Treaty with Sarvin is precise and provides that the Czar shall be arbitrator in cases of difference over the settlement. The Treaty with Greece was concluded hurriedly, and contains no provision with regard to an arbitrator, but the delimitation of territory can be based tolerably exactly upon the number of troops employed and the losses and treasure expended.

The Compensation Question.
Reuter learns that an official telegram received from Cetinje states that the Montenegrin Government is prepared to consider proposals for compensation.
M. Popovic, the Montenegrin Delegate to London, has gone to Paris. It is believed that his visit is connected with the proposed pecuniary compensation to Montenegro.

Peace Prospects.
Possibly the preliminary terms of peace will be signed this week. The fact that Sir Edward Grey is leaving London and M. Cambon is going to Paris is regarded as evidence of the improved outlook.
The Russian communique is regarded by diplomatists as most opportune.

Reply of the Powers.
Reuter's correspondent at Sofia wires that the reply of the Powers to the Allies has been presented. It confirms Reuter's forecast of the 10th inst., which stated that it accepts that the Bulgarian modification with regard to the Enos-Midia frontier line: reserves the question of the Aegean Islands, the majority of which will go to Greece; says the indemnity and other financial questions will be referred to a financial commission sitting at Paris; and recommends the Allies to cease hostilities.

CANADIAN NAVAL DEBATE.

AN UNFORTUNATE DISPUTE.

London, April 12.
According to a telegram from Ottawa, the Conservative Press declares that if the Liberal majority in the Senate rejects the Navy Bill, steps will be taken to reform the Senate and make the will of the Commons prevail.
The closure, which is being leisurely debated, assures the passing of the Naval Bill by the House of Commons, but it is strongly felt that the intense opposition to the Naval proposals has destroyed to a large extent the spontaneity and the Imperial value of the gift of the Dreadnoughts. It is believed that if the Senate rejects the measure the Government will drop the Bill.

TELEGRAMS.

KING ALFONSO.

ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 13.
A message from Reuter's correspondent at Madrid states that His Majesty King Alfonso was returning from a Review, when, on passing the Bank of Spain, three shots were fired at him. His Majesty was unhurt.
A Narrow Escape.
Reuter's correspondent at Madrid wires that the King's horse was wounded in the chest.
The assailant was a young Catalan. He has been arrested.

MRS PANKHURST.

REFUSES TO EAT.

London, April 12.
The most attractive foods are daily placed in Mrs. Pankhurst's cell, but she has refused to eat. She touches only water.
Later.
Mrs. Pankhurst has been released.
Removed to Nursing Home.
Later.
The Home Office announces that Mrs. Pankhurst has been let out on licence for a limited period. She was taken quietly to a nursing home in the West End. Her friends describe her condition as grave.

THE POPE'S ILLNESS.

LATEST BULLETINS.

London, April 12.
His Holiness the Pope has been ordered absolute rest, but apparently there are no complications. He heard Mass in bed this morning.
His Holiness had another relapse on Saturday. His illness has been diagnosed as tracheal bronchitis and is considered grave owing to the weakness and age of the patient.
A message from Rome states that the Archbishop of Luxembourg had a half-hour audience with the Pope.

Later.
Dr. Marchia Fava, the Chief Physician of the Pope, predicted a relapse when he heard that His Holiness was granting an audience, contrary to instructions.

OBITUARY.

CAPT. PERCIVAL SPENCER.

London, April 13.
The famous balloonist, Captain Percival Spencer, is dead.
[The late Capt. Spencer was born on November 11th, 1864, being a son of the late Charles Green Spencer, aeronaut, cyclist and gymnast. He had pursued the career of an aeronaut for many years, having made his first balloon ascent in company with his father at the age of eight. In his day, deceased had made balloon ascents and parachute descents in Egypt, India, Straits Settlements, China and Japan, as well as in most parts of the United Kingdom, and by desire in the presence of the Czar of Russia and the late Mikado of Japan. He crossed the English Channel by balloon on seven occasions, and the Irish Sea from the Isle of Man to Scotland. He was associated with his four brothers, Arthur, Henry, Sydney and Herbert, in the ballooning profession, wrote and lectured on aeronautical subjects, and was the possessor of a very fine collection of photographs taken by himself on his various balloon ascents.]

TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN ARMY DEBATE.

A RADICAL RESOLUTION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 12.
A message from Berlin says that the Budget Committee of the Reichstag, debating the Army Estimates, adopted, in the face of the opposition of the War Minister, a resolution by the Centre Radicals demanding the reduction of the number of personal adjutants to the German Sovereigns and Princes.

A Warning.
London, April 13.
The Reichstag has concluded the general debate on the Finance and Defence Bills.
Dr. von Balthmann, Hollweg, referring to criticisms of the property levy, warned the House against dallying with the idea of the Imperial income tax which would throw the taxation system of the individual States into confusion. Despite the criticisms of the levy, the property classes had shown a readiness to make extraordinary sacrifices. He had been inundated with patriotic letters, many being accompanied by contributions.
Capital Leaving Germany.
The "Koelnische Zeitung" calls attention to the remarkable exodus of German capital to Switzerland, which it attributes largely to the prospective war levy on property.

SIR S. SAMUEL'S SEAT.

IMPENDING BY-ELECTION.

London, April 12.
The Privy Council found that Sir Stuart Samuel was disabled from sitting and voting in the House of Commons because his firm (Messrs. Samuel, Montagu & Co.) have been purchasing silver for the Indian Government.
Sir S. Samuel (L.) and Captain E. M. Browne (C.), will again contest the bye-election at Whitechapel which is thus necessitated. Both parties are ready.
It is understood the Government will introduce a Bill of indemnity to relieve Sir S. Samuel of his liability to fines amounting to nearly £50,000 for illegally participating in divisions.

LATE MR. MORGAN.

BODY REACHES NEW YORK.

London, April 12.
A message from New York states that the body of Mr. Pierpont Morgan has arrived, and has been conveyed to the financier's famous museum, in which, surrounded by a bower of flowers, it lies in state till Monday. All steamers in the harbour lowered their flags to half-mast in honour of the deceased.

ALIENS IN CALIFORNIA.

LAND BILL EXPLAINED.

London, April 13.
The Californian Senator, Mr. Thompson, who drafted the greater part of Alien Land Bill, declares that the Bill was not aimed at the confiscation of Japanese property. The restrictions contemplated will apply only to land acquired hereafter, and will be in no wise retrospective.

A SOCIETY WEDDING.

London, April 13.
A brilliant Parliamentary wedding took place at Westminster Abbey on Saturday afternoon, when the Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, heir to the barony of Harlech, and a Conservative M.P. for Denbigh District, was married to Beatrice, daughter of Lord Salisbury.

TELEGRAMS.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 12.
The Duchess of Connaught passed a good night and is making satisfactory progress.
Later.
Her Royal Highness had a fair day; the progress being maintained. It is understood that the appendix, which was displaced, has been removed.
Later.
Her Royal Highness has made further progress and no further bulletin will be issued to-day (Saturday).

BRITISH ANIMALS BEST.

Thousands of horses are exported every year from Great Britain in order to improve foreign stock. In 1911, for instance, nearly 20,000 horses were sent abroad, in order that other countries might improve their own breeds of horses.
Over 260 of these horses, chiefly hackneys and hunters, were sent to the Argentine, at an average price of £178 each. Sweden imported thirteen British-bred horses, paying an average of £250 each for them.
British cattle and sheep are recognised to be the best in the world. Prize beasts are exported to every country wishing to improve its own strains.
The United States import more prize cattle than any other country, buying 772 for over £25,000 in 1911. The Argentine, despite its huge herds, imported 243 head, for which they paid £20,910.
Nearly three thousand British sheep were exported in 1911 for breeding purposes. Germany and Russia were our best customers in Europe.
Not only cattle and sheep are sent abroad, but other countries are finding out the value of British pigs. From Japan to Germany, from the Argentine to Russia, foreign breeders recognise the value of British farm animals.

THE FATAL 23.

A curious fatality attaches to the number 23 in connection with the lamented death of Captain Scott and his brave men. He states:

The Terra Nova left London on 15/6/1910—1+5+6+1+9+1+0=23.
The Terra Nova entered the Polar regions on 9/12/1910—9+1+2+1+9+1+0=23.
Captain Scott reached South Pole 18/1/1912—1+8+1+1+9+1+2=23.
Lieutenant E. Evans died on 17/3/1912—1+7+3+1+9+1+2=23.
Captain Scott's farewell letter is dated 25/3/1912—2+5+3+1+9+1+2=23.
He was born in 1868—1+8+6+8=23.

Certainly, this is a curious coincidence, and fatalists may attach some significance to it.

BISHOP BRENT ON RAGTIME.

"There is passing through the American community, of the Philippines a strain of foolishness as to words," said Bishop Brent in his farewell sermon at Manila. "A dance which had its origin in the houses of ill-fame of Paris, and passed thence to the drawing rooms of Great Britain and America, is polluting a wholesome and healthy form of amusement. I cannot understand—it is beyond me to realise—how any educated, Christian man or woman can countenance, much less engage in it."

TELEGRAMS.

THE TURF.

NEWBURY CUP RESULT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 13.
The result of the racing for the Newbury Cup on Saturday was:—
Aldegond 1
Brancepeth 2
Mordred 3
Betting:—20 to 1 against Aldegond, 100 to 7 against Brancepeth, and 20 to 1 against Mordred. Aldegond won by a length and a half, a neck separating second and third.

TURNING OUT MEN.

Needs of the Commercial Man in Education.

The Manchester Board of Secondary Schoolmasters met at the Albion Hotel recently, when Mr. W. Smith, headmaster of Bowdon College, in an address on commercial education, said our commerce demanded from those engaged in it a training which could only be done by careful and discriminating studies planned with a view of turning out men in the possession of the highest culture, using that term in the sense of the cultivation of the whole man and his powers. He must be industrious, painstaking, persevering, patient, and possess the common points of writing and speaking well, be quick and reliable in his calculations. He must be a man of wide sympathies and interests, stimulated by opposition and difficulties, prompt of decision, and alert to deal with the exigencies of commercial life. One view of training men for business careers was that in business alone could the requisite training be obtained, and that only a short period of school education was needed. Others point out that this would result in the immature powers remaining stunted and in the fallacies and prejudices of the untrained man becoming permanent; there is the likelihood of cunning rather than well-considered planning, and a trusting to what may happen instead of forethought. The man whose ideals are not only more settled and clear, but founded upon a nobler basis, is in a surer way of leading aright than one whose contact with the hard realities of life has caused the formation of lower standards of effort and to regard expediency rather than the best attainable.
Mr. Smith spoke of the importance of a good general education before specialising in commercial work, and mapped out a course of work to include modern languages, economics, geography, and commercial law; he also said that the statements frequently made that a university course unfitted a man for commerce was a fallacy. Where circumstances permitted the university course to a young man with a relish for study and in earnest as to his future is the ideal one, especially if supplemented each year by some six weeks' training in the business house spent in actual routine work to the end of awakening interest and, above all, of learning to bless drudgery and enjoy it.

ANOTHER ESPIONAGE CHARGE.

At Portsmouth Police Court on March 13 the charge of espionage against William Klare, a German subject, was further heard. The prisoner, who is charged with having obtained a report on torpedo practice, contrary to the Official Secrets Act, and with having incited Charles Bishop, of Portsmouth Dockyard, to obtain the book, gave evidence in his defence. He was under cross-examination when the hearing was again adjourned for a week.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SUFFRAGISTS.

SCHOOLS SET AFIRE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 13.
The suffragettes have set fire to Council Schools at Gateshead, soaking the carpentry shop in paraffin.
The flames were promptly extinguished.
Labels were found scattered about the premises inscribed, "We begin to get votes for women."

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION

JAPANESE POLICY.

London, April 13.
In the House of Commons, at Ottawa, Mr. Borden read a declaration by the Japanese Consul-General that Japan will maintain unimpaired the limitation and control exercised since 1908 in the regulation of emigration to Canada.

SUFFRAGE DEMAND.

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS TO STRIKE.

London, April 12.
The Socialists of Belgium have resolved to carry out their scheme for a general strike beginning on Monday as a protest against the refusal of universal suffrage. The miners, numbering 200,000, are the principal movers. The Government and the municipalities are taking precautions.
The Strike Begins.
Later.
A general strike has broken out in Belgium as a protest against the refusal of universal suffrage. It began suddenly at a motor car factory and an ironworks at Antwerp.

The Government is acting vigorously and has ordered troops to guard the collieries and factories and to operate the gas and electric plants. Newspapers have opened funds for the relief of distress, which threatens to be acute. A fall of snow yesterday interrupted the railways.
There is already universal suffrage in Belgium, but the workers desire the removal of the plural voting system under which the propertied and educated classes enjoy three and two votes each respectively.

AUSTRALIA AND UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

Speaking at a reunion of South African soldiers in Sydney, Sir Gerald Strickland, the Governor of New South Wales, said that in universal service Australia had taught the Motherland a valuable lesson with a lucidity which was going to impose itself on the intellect of all who realized how much there was to lose in the Empire.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Aldegond won the Newbury Cup.
Capt. Percival Spencer, the aeronaut, is dead.
The Duchess of Connaught is making satisfactory progress.
The Montenegrin Government is prepared to consider proposals for compensation.
The Pope's illness is diagnosed as tracheal bronchitis; his condition is considered grave.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

It is possible that the preliminary terms of peace in the Balkan War will be signed within a week.
A big influx of German capital to Switzerland in consequence of the prospective war levy is reported.
It is declared that the Californian Alien Land Bill does not aim at the confiscation of Japanese property.
If the Liberal majority in the Canadian Senate rejects the Naval Bill, steps may be taken to reform the Senate.

Mrs. Pankhurst has been released from prison and removed to a nursing home, her condition being grave.
The wedding has taken place of the Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P., and Beatrice, daughter of Lord Salisbury.
The suffragettes' latest plan of campaign is the setting afire of schools; they have made a beginning at Gateshead.

While King Alfonso was returning from a review, three shots were fired at him, but he happily escaped harm.
There is to be a bye-election at Whitechapel, consequent on Sir Stuart Samuel being unseated; Sir Stuart will contest again.

As a protest against the refusal to abolish the plural voting system, the workers of Belgium have commenced a general strike.
On the conclusion of the general debate on the German Finance and Defence Bills, reference was made to the criticisms on the property levy.

LOCAL.

Some interesting items of local sport appear in this issue.
What is said to be a record turnout of volunteers appeared at the annual inspection on Saturday.
A special article on Hongkong child beggars and the need for homes and reformatories appears in this issue.
Bishop Brent of Manila preached in St. John's Cathedral last evening. A report of his address appears to-day.

An interesting action for damages for alleged breach of contract, arising out of an oil deal, was continued to-day in the Summary Court.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.
Bijou 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
TO-MORROW.
Bijou 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Wednesday April 16.
Meeting Union Insurance Society of Canton, noon.
China Traders Insurance Co. Ltd., 12.15 p.m.
Extraordinary General Meeting. Royal Hongkong Golf Club, 5.30 p.m.
Thursday April 17.
Hongkong Schools' Athletic Sports, noon.
Saturday April 19.
Annual Meeting. Olympic Tennis Club.
First Gymkhana Meeting. Hongkong Jockey Club, half yearly meeting 12.30 p.m.
Boxing, City Hall, 8 p.m.
Saturday April 26.
Northumberland and Durham Dinner, Hongkong Hotel.

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NOTICE.

THE Firm of KUHN & KOMOR, Hongkong (A. Kuhn, Proprietor) has been sold to Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR, (S. Komor, Proprietor), as a going concern, and all Accounts due to the said A. Kuhn have been assigned to the said S. KOMOR.
All Accounts owing by the said A. Kuhn have to be presented for payment on or before the 10th day of April, 1913.
After that date Claims will not be recognised.
The said S. Komor will continue THE SALE OF THE STOCK IN QUEEN'S ROAD for a short time; and will continue the Business in Des Vœux Road Central, Alexandra Buildings, under both names KUHN & KOMOR and KOMOR & KOMOR.
ARTHUR KUHN.
SIEGFRIED KOMOR.

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Hongkong, 20th April 1913. J. B. FARGART, Manager. [25]

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Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [55]

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guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [188]

EUROPEAN AND CHINESE

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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

Sir Hiram Maxim and China.
He (Sir Hiram Maxim) also, in
common with the other anti-opium
advocates who are so anxious for
Britain's "honour" (why do they
not show the same solicitude for
China's?), ignores the fact that
the first step towards effective
opium suppression in China came
from Lord Morley when Secretary
of State for India, and not from
China at all. Apparently, too,
he is ignorant of the fact that
when the prohibition movement
started, about 80 per cent. of
the opium consumed in China
was native grown, or, if he is
aware of this, he passes it over in
a grossly disingenuous manner.
It would be waste of time to deal
with every point in detail, but
the concluding paragraph of the
letter is too choice to pass un-
noticed: "During the last hand-
red years China has paid the
English eight hundred million
pounds sterling for opium. A
small percentage of this enormous
sum would have enabled her to
have built and equipped a navy,
powerful enough to protect her-
self against the world, and would
have saved the indemnities that
have been wrung from her
amounting to over one hundred
and sixty-three million pounds."
Of these indemnities, a very large
proportion is the compensation
that China was required to pay
for her active share in the Boxer
outrages, so it would seem that
Sir Hiram regrets the opium traffic
because it made it impossible for
China to protect herself against
the world in 1900 and massacre
every foreigner in the Empire
with impunity. Thank you, Sir
Hiram!

South China Morning Post.

Recognition.

The revolution has this much
to its credit: it has annihilated
to a large extent the germs of
antiforeign disturbance which for
many years proved an enemy to
peaceful development. It has
conferred great advantages upon
those who are most concerned in
international commerce. Restrict-
ions have been and are being
removed in order that impetus
may be given to business. The
wealth of the nations stands to be
materially increased. The far-
sighted foreign policy of the
new regime has done much to
win the approbation of the
Powers. The Powers have
not been blind to facts. China to-
day is a nation, and the Chinese
republic is an fact accompli. Not
the slightest vestige of the Man-
chu dynasty remains. The monar-
chy is virtually dead. There is no
fear of its being raised from the
grave. There is not even a "pre-
tender" to the throne. Broadly
speaking peace and order reign
throughout the land. Recognition
only is wanted to calm the "over-
charged suspension of mind," to
enable the people to forget the
incidents of the past so that they
may settle down to business and
knit still closer the growing
friendship with the West.

China Mail.

Shipbuilding of Maritime Nations.
Lloyd's Register is practically
the only source whence come com-
pletely accurate and comprehen-
sive returns of the work done in
foreign as well as in British ship-
yards. The fact that the figures
for each country are on the same
basis affords a means of deter-
mining the relative progress of
the British as compared with
foreign shipbuilders. In Table
I, there is given the tonnage of
merchant ships, exceeding 100
tons, launched in all countries
for a series of years. The total
output of the world is 1718
merchant vessels, of 2,901,769
tons, of which 712 vessels
were launched in the United
Kingdom, representing 1,738,514
tons—practically 60 per cent. of
the total. Germany takes second
place with only 165 vessels, re-
presenting 375,317 tons, so that
their quota is only 13 per cent.
The United States include 90,000
tons for ships built on the
Lakes, making a total of 174
vessels, of 284,223 tons, launched
during the past year.

For a good solid meal a la
Carte or Table d'Hôte with
Wines & Liquors of the Best
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Incendiarism in Siam.
Incendiarism similar to that which occurred on the Mekong Railway last year is reported from near Chiangrai Noi, on the Royal Siam Railway line. A bridge between that place and Bang-pa-in was destroyed by fire. The damage done was considerable, and trains were compelled to transfer freight, which was carried across by porters, as the trains were unable to pass over the bridge. The damage was speedily repaired.

A Squall at Penang.
During a squall which struck Penang a few days back several trees were uprooted and a good deal of damage was done to business buildings, window-panes being broken and awnings torn from the frames. Rickshaws waiting for hire at the junction of Downing Street and Beach Street were blown into the ditch. Although the full force of the squall was experienced near the jetty, no damage was done to the shipping, but the corrugated iron roof of Victoria pier, says the "Strait Times," was in some places torn off and blown into the sea.

Radium in London.
While the great London hospitals which employ radium for the treatment of cancer and other diseases are making pitiful appeals for adequate supplies of the beneficent element, England is now threatened with the loss of practically all the available radium not so easily in constant use. These supplies consist of 500 milligrammes, now lying idle in a London safe. Japan is now applying for this radium for purposes undisclosed. Unless someone comes forward with the money to purchase it there is general apprehension that the radium, with an additional 300 milligrammes that will be ready shortly, will go abroad.

Motor Bandits in Calcutta.
The Calcutta papers give prominence to an extraordinary story of motor bandits. It appears that a luxurious car drew up outside the Currency Office on Wednesday morning, March 26. The driver approached a Bengali clerk, who had just cashed three thousand-rupee notes, and said his master wanted him immediately. The clerk entered the car and was driven off at a furious pace. He was found next day dazed and helpless lying in a ditch on the Grand Trunk Road. The money was missing. He was taken to the hospital, where he said he was seized and drugged immediately on entering the car and the money was taken.

Mosquitoes in Colombo.
At a recent meeting of the Colombo Municipal Council, a letter was read from Major James, I.M.S., suggesting the passing of an ordinance enabling the necessary measures to be taken to reduce the mosquito population in Colombo. The work is to be started in selected areas. A draft of the proposed ordinance drawn up by Major James in consultation with Dr. Marshall Philip was submitted. This gives power to enter houses and all buildings for the purposes of dealing with the breeding of mosquitoes and to compel householders to do away with any facilities for breeding which may exist. The draft ordinance was adopted and will be sent to Government.

Voyage to the Moon.
Designs have been placed before the French Society of Physics for an aeroplane to reach the moon. Precise details have been worked out. The plane provides for an engine of 414,000 horse-power—strong enough to propel an aeroplane weighing a ton, from the earth to the moon in 48.12 hours. The journey would consist of three stages. First, the start followed by increasing the acceleration to get clear out of the range of the earth's attraction. This could be done in 24 minutes 9 seconds; second, travelling through space by the force of inertia until the limits of the moon's force of gravity be reached. This would occupy 48 hours 58 seconds, and, while in transit, the travellers would experience the peculiar feeling of weighing nothing, although they would also suffer the nasty sensation of dropping into emptiness. Third, slowing up and landing on the moon's surface. This would occupy only 8 minutes 46 seconds.

CHINESE PARLIAMENT.

Opening Ceremonial at Peking.

Reuter telegraphs the "N. China Daily News" as follows.

Peking, April 8.—Five hundred members of the House of Representatives and 177 senators and a large gathering of Chinese and foreigners, including a number of ladies, assembled this morning in the former Financial College, which is now the House of Representatives. Triumphant arches had been erected across the streets, which were lined with soldiers and police, in the vicinity of the House. All members of the Cabinet were present by ten o'clock, when a salute of a hundred and one guns boomed outside the city wall. The packed House in the meantime waited for the hour of eleven o'clock.

The Chief of the Legislative Bureau, who organized the House, then briefly explained that the occasion was a formal joint inauguration of the Senate and House of Representatives, the House meanwhile standing, while the Senate played the National Anthem. The Secretary of the House of Representatives then stated that Yang Chun, a representative from Honan, who is the senior member of both Houses had been selected to make the declaration of opening.

The Chairman's Speech.
Yang Chun concisely stated that the meeting was merely inaugural. He was glad to see that nearly the full membership was present. The elections, he said, had been most satisfactory, and China was to-day realizing the hopes of many millions, some of whom had long striven for such realization. He felt sure members realized their great responsibilities and would endeavour to do credit to their country and the electors themselves. He was proud of the honour conferred upon him hereby declaring the opening of both Houses of Parliament.

Liang Shih-yi, who was also heartily applauded, laid upon the platform a scroll containing President Yuan Shih-kai's Message. The bands again played, and the proceedings terminated, the Message not being read. Nearly all members were dressed in foreign clothes and the proceedings were earnest and of a decidedly simple character. Perfect order prevailed. The House will meet for its first business on April 10.

The President's Message.
The following is an extract from President Yuan Shih-kai's Message to Parliament:—

"To-day, the eighth day of the fourth month of the second year of Republic, is the day fixed for the opening of the first National Assembly; an event which is unparalleled in the 4,000 years of our history. We have adopted a republican form of Government and sovereignty must now be placed in the hands of the people. Since the inauguration of the new form of Government direct power of the people has been lacking. The two Houses have now been elected by the people and will directly represent them. All the representatives of the people are patriotic and of great experience and vast learning. Therefore I believe they will establish a foundation upon which the Republic will endure for ten thousand years and the prosperity of the 400 millions of the people, dating from to-day, will originate in their Parliament. I therefore take this opportunity to congratulate the people on the opening of their Parliament."

It is not decided yet whether the Houses of Parliament will first take the matter of electing the President or of drawing up the Constitution. President Yuan Shih-kai's absence from the opening of Parliament is generally considered to be correct procedure, though some members were disappointed.

The Prince as an Actor.
In addition to his other relaxations at Oxford, the Prince of Wales, the London correspondent of the "Daily Dispatch" hears, has taken part in amateur theatricals. Whereby hangs a tale. In one play a certain line assigned to the Prince was "Fetch hither my servant Warren." Unfortunately the president of Magdalen College happens to be named Warren, and the production of the play was withdrawn.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

FROM 1st February, MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms. The "EYRIE" No. 13 Peak, To let furnished.

No. 21, SHELLY STREET. To let or for sale, "GLEN-SHIEL," Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

"CRAIG RYRIE," No. 4, the Peak to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns. FOR SALE—HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.

"LYEEMUN," Barker Road No. 34, Peak to let furnished or unfurnished to 30th November, 1913, 6 rooms.

Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 25th Feb., 1913 [211]

TO LET—"BREEZY VILLA," No. 2, Park Road. 4 Roomed Bungalow with Tennis Court. Commands splendid View of Harbour. For Rent, etc., please apply to—YAP HOK LING, No. 4, Ripon Terrace, Hongkong, 28th Mar., 1913. [264]

EDUCATION POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. J. A. Pease, President of the Board of Education, speaking at a recent meeting of the National Union of Teachers at Sheffield, dealt in general terms with the intentions of the Government with regard to education. He announced that he regarded the denominational difficulty as insoluble, and indicated that, while the Government's proposals would involve increased expenditure, the burden on local rates might be relieved by increased national grants. The present system of administration through local authorities would, he said, be continued and developed.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY.

Vice-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg presided on March 17 at the annual court of the Seamen's Hospital Society.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, who seconded the adoption of the report, said that it was the fact that his father, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, was largely instrumental in starting the London School of Tropical Medicine that had really brought him (the speaker) into touch with the work of that society, and it was at the request of the present Secretary of State for the Colonies that he undertook the chairmanship of a committee to endeavour to raise funds for the necessary development of the school. The most pressing need was a larger provision for inquiry and research. They had appealed for a sum of £100,000, and at present they had collected in round figures £57,500. He hoped that the fund might still be largely increased. The report was adopted.

THE ELOPING VICAR.

"Mr. and Mrs. King" Land at Melbourne.

Melbourne, Saturday March 8. The Port Lincoln, with the Rev. Mr. Knight and Miss Grimes, travelling as Mr. and Mrs. Herbert King on board, has arrived here.

Mr. and Mrs. King were allowed to land.

In order to land without formality, they paid the £10 difference between the assisted passage and the full fare to the Immigration Department.

A special telegram says that after the vessel left Cape Town the identity of the pair became generally known. Some of the passengers afterwards held aloof from them, but, generally speaking, Knight retained his popularity.

He took an active part in the concerts, at which he sang, and also in a debate, held in a mock parliament on women's suffrage, which Mr. Knight vigorously supported.

TO LET.

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. [185]

OFFICE TO LET—One or two rooms in good central locality. Immediate possession. Apply to—"Beta" c/o "Hongkong Telegraph." Hongkong, 6th Mar., 1913. [242]

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown, situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. [583]

TO LET—A House in Knutsford Terrace, THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 27th Mar., 1913. [258]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE Birds of Paradise ready for hats. Apply P.O. Box 257. Hongkong 12 April, 1913. [2]

THE FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

The Chinese Loan.

(March 13.) Mr. Giannelli asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if he would say to what section of the Six-Power finance group the person belongs who changed the word for advisers to that for directors in the draft terms of the £25,000,000 loan presented to China's representatives for signature; what explanation or apology had been offered for what was regarded as an attempt to deceive China; whether the impression so created had yet been removed; and whether he was now in a position to state the correct terms of agreement for that loan and the present prospect of its completion.

Sir E. Grey: I have no official information on this point, but any mistrust that may have occurred cannot have been due to anyone connected with the groups, as the correspondence was between the six Legations and the Chinese Government. I cannot make any further statement as to the loan negotiations for the present.

Notices

WAH FUNG.

BEST OF ANCIENT CHINESE CURIOS, JADES, ORNAMENTS AND JEWELLERY. 72 Queen's Road, Central.

OSMAN V CASUM.

MILLINERS & DRAPERS LADIES & CHILDREN'S WEAR. No. 1 & 3 D'Aguiar Street.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be Beaten, if Equalled, For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery, meals with Wines & Liqueurs.

The Advancing Prices

which prevail in almost every line of business should produce alertness all round. As a business house of wide operations we are watching for every available opportunity of bringing to the public generally the best possible value. This efficient service is made possible by the fact that we are large buyers and sellers for cash. We invite the enquiry and court the comparison of the keen-buying householder.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL CHEMISTS,

49, 51, 53, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

O.T. A DRINK, A TONIC, AND A DIGESTIVE COMBINED
WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR GAS.



After Exercise

After exercise, O.T. is a Refreshing Drink. With plain cold water or aerated beverages it makes a blend that is really thirst-quenching and satisfying. For the moment it warms the palate, but it leaves you cooler afterwards. By taking O.T. you escape the risk of impurities in water, and the possible ill-effects on the stomach of cold draughts.

NO OTHER DRINK IN THE WORLD HAS BETTER GUARANTEES FOR PURITY AND GOODNESS

BUY A BOTTLE TO-DAY

GOOD GLASSES. PROPERLY FITTED.
There is no economy in going to an optician of doubtful ability to purchase glasses upon which your eye-sight depends. Personal attention is given to the examination and the fitting of lenses that will relieve all troubles. The only charge is for the glasses.
N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician.
1A, D'Aguiar Street.
Note.—The Only European Optician in D'Aguiar Street.



IF YOU DON'T SMOKE. "DOLLAR PRINCESS CIGARETTES"

Manufactured by

Deoglou Bros. From Turkey.
WE BOTH LOSE MONEY.

Sole Agent,
The Turco-Filipino Cigar and Cigarette Store.
18, Queen's Road.

The Egyptian Favourite
among those who have sufficient taste to choose the best of a perfect Egyptian Cigarette is one or other of the brands shown as

Bouton Rouge and Felucca
Egyptian Cigarettes.



Unlucky smokers! When you really have not real taste for the perfect cigarette, which is the manufacture of Egypt, you can be brought. Their maker, Messrs. Bouton Rouge, have now arranged for their supply by all big dealers to accord to the most reasonable prices.

Sole Agent: The Egyptian Tobacco Co., Ltd., 10, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS, PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 28th May, 1912.

EMBROIDERY AND RARE LACES SWATOW DRAWN WORK.

AND LADIES TAILORING.

SWATOW TRADING COMPANY, HONGKONG. OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.

THE FRENCH STORE.

"TRICO FILINA"!

The only SURE preservative of the Hair! its Therapeutical properties destroy Dandruff, feed the Scalp, and give REMARKABLE lustre and softness.

WE are the only agents and WE GUARANTEE IT!

THE FINEST LONDON GIN
DISTILLED BY
Sir Robert Burnett & Co.
OLD TOM GIN.
DRY GIN.
UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

DEATHS.

CHATBURN.—On April 7, 1913, at Shanghai, the wife of E. J. Chatburn, of a son.

CLEMENTS.—On March 14, 1913, at 79 Fotheringay Road, Maxwell Park, Glasgow, to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander B. Clements, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SLOWE-NORBURY.—On April 8, 1913, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. A. J. Walker, Dean; Cecil R. Slowe, of Shanghai, to Amy, second daughter of Frank Norbury, of Shanghai and Manchester.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1913.

SCOTLAND, IRELAND AND HOME RULE.

According to Friday's wire Mr. Asquith has promised a deputation that, at an early date, a Minister shall address a meeting on the subject of Home Rule for Scotland. We wonder what that Minister will find to say on the point. Of course the Scottish Home Rule idea is not altogether a new thing. At the time of the union of the two Parliaments, a couple of centuries ago, there were thousands of Scots who objected to the innovation; who thought that, even though accident of birth had made the Kings of England also Kings of Scotland, it would be better to keep the governments of the two countries as distinct as possible. Such objectors, however, were easily met by the provisions of the Act of 1707, which secured to Scotland the continuance of her own legal system and her own form of religion. Yet, in a few families, the objection to being controlled by the Parliament at Westminster still persisted, and was handed on from father to son, even to the present day.

Gradually this small class of hereditary resisters has been added to by persons who argued, as they thought, reasonably enough, that if England gave Home Rule to the Irish, the Scots had a right to a like privilege. But those who advanced this theory appeared to forget that Ireland's original claim was not for Home Rule at all, but for common decency of treatment. With the exception of one or two wild attempts on the part of England, prior to the Act of Union, to force Episcopalianism down the Scottish throat, Scotland had known nothing of religious persecution; whereas Ireland knew but little else, on Elizabeth's days onwards; and therefore she demanded, and with good right, legislative measures that would at least allow her to follow the beliefs to which, through all the centuries, she had clung with such desperate loyalty. Religion was the real axis on which all her revolt against English domination turned; and had the same fairness, in this respect, been extended to her as was enjoyed by Scotland, the 19th and 20th centuries would probably have heard but little of the modern Home Rule question. For the determination to Protestantize the country at any cost was at the bottom of every species of political tyranny which England has heaped on the unfortunate island in past days.

Scotland, as we have said, has known no such tyranny, and therefore we may be excused for experiencing a mild surprise at her ever having wanted to raise the separatist cry. That cry has become the louder since greater independence was given to the Dominions Overseas, and a Radical Government's readiness to pretend to listen to it is no more than what we might have expected; Radicalism and solidarity not being easily reconcilable terms. But what is going to be the end of all this Governmental pandering to whims and fads? Logically the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man have more right to Home Rule than Scotland—or than Wales which, by the way, also enters a claim thereto at stated intervals. Does Mr. Asquith propose to send a Minister to address deputations from these neighbourhoods also? Home Rule for Cornwall would probably follow as a natural corollary—as the Cornishmen do not claim to be English; and, in the end, we are prepared to hear that Kowloon, Aberdeen and Lai Chi-kok are all clamouring for separate Parliaments—and are being promised at least a hearing on the subject.

Excessive Zeal.

We are all for a due and proper regulation of street traffic, but an incident which we witnessed on the Praya last night showed that occasionally the police allow their zeal to outrun their discretion. The ferry bringing across the railway passengers had just arrived and as usual, some of the ricksha coolies, in their eagerness to obtain fares, got rather out of hand. A European constable on duty at the spot centred his attentions on one of these coolies, giving chase to him. The coolie left his ricksha and scampered out of harm's way, whereupon the constable, apparently determined to have his temper out, rushed up to the rickshaw and deliberately smashed its lamp to pieces, pushing the vehicle into the gutter. This was an obvious excess of duty, for if the coolie was creating an obstruction, nothing would have been easier than for the constable to take the number of the ricksha and prosecute the coolie. Instead of that, he took matters into his own hands and, incidentally, himself created a breach of the law by willfully damaging property. Our Duty to the Sailor.

We are not sure that Bishop Brent was over and above complimentary to the British sailor, during his sermon yesterday. He is reported as saying, "Society builds large cities so corrupt, so full of human furies, as to make it almost impossible for the common sailor to live a decent life when he comes ashore. Think of the crimps, of the sharks always lying in wait for him. Cannot society do something more than it is doing for him?" With all respect to the preacher, this is a sentimental view of the case which those who know seamen and sea-port towns will not be over ready to endorse. The sailor is no worse than other men, and the blandishments of the world, the flesh and the devil, as experienced in a city like our own, have not necessarily any greater attraction for, or effect on, him than in the case of other men. Dry-nursing.

Jack objects to being dry-nursed, and we sympathise with him. The same crimps and crooks that lie in wait for him are on the look-out for other young men, who are even more prone to folly than he because they have not received anything like his disciplinary training. The blue-jacket here is far better provided for, where religion, recreation and social affairs are concerned, than hundreds of young civilians who come out to the Colony and who get into mischief simply because they are lonely and have no power to beat down the cheap snobbery, characteristic of Hongkong, that stands in the way of their making congenial friendships. By all means let Jack have plenty of opportunity to avoid the occasions of evil; but we object to his being pointed to as an example of moral weakness; the more so that we have yet to discover that man for man, he is any weaker or less respectable than those who do not follow the sea. Really we know of no reason for singling him out for reformation and regeneration over the heads of young civilians far less able to take care of themselves than he. A Black Anniversary.

How many of our readers remember that to-morrow is the first anniversary of the sinking of the Titanic? The memory of man is short, and dates such as these have a way of escaping most people. But that is far from saying that the event itself and its horrors have faded from the public mind. On the contrary, the heroism of many aboard the great liner will never be forgotten. Who can forget the band which played up to the last, and, after a choice of lively airs intended to allay excitement, turned, in the last dread moments, to "Nearer, my God, to Thee"? Not since the wreck of the Birkenhead had such a tale of matchless bravery been given to the world, and the world is not likely to forget it for quite a time to come. But the main thing is that that heroism has not gone for nothing. Great efforts are being made in some quarters to render ships more safe, unsinkable if possible. If these prove to be successful, the Titanic disaster will not be without good result, great as was the sacrifice and deplorable the loss.

DAY BY DAY.

There is healing in the bitter cup.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Despatched per s.s. Linan at 5 p.m. at midnight on Saturday.

American Mail.—Olcese per s.s. Persia to-morrow at 2 p.m.

Gamblers Fined.
Twenty one gamblers were fined \$2 each at the Police Court, this morning.

Hongkong Declared Infected.
Hongkong has been declared an infected port by both Chitang and Burma.

For Consignees.
Consignees of cargo by the s.s. Japan are reminded that goods not removed by one o'clock to-morrow will be subject to sent.

Arrived from Peking.
Major D. S. Robertson, military attaché to the British Legation at Peking, and Miss Robertson, arrived yesterday on the s.s. Haitan.

Mr. Talati Leaves.
Mr. B. N. Talati who was plaintiff in an Original Court action recently, left Hongkong on Saturday by the P. and O. s.s. Assaye, for Bombay.

Qualified in Colloquial Hakka.
Lieutenant F. W. Thicknesse, H.K.S.B. R.G.A., qualified in colloquial Hakka at an examination held in the South China Command on the 1st instant.

Appointed Adjutant.
Lieutenant H. P. Garwood has been appointed Adjutant of the Royal Artillery, South China, vice Captain G. T. Brierley, D. S. O. with effect from 10th November, 1912.

Tactical Fitness.
Major J. B. Talloch, General Staff, R. H. Morgan, R.M.L.I.; and A. L. Barrett, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, qualified in tactical fitness to command at a recent examination held at Hongkong.

R. A. Command.
Consequent on the departure of Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Mullins for England, Major C. G. Prithard, R. G. A. has assumed command of The Royal Artillery, South China, with effect from 5th instant, inclusive.

Alleged Larceny of Jewellery.
At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. Hazeland, a woman, defended by Mr. L. D'Almeida, was remanded for a week on a charge of the larceny of jewellery valued \$101. Bail in \$300 was allowed.

The Hawker.
A fine of \$10 or in default one month was imposed on a woman charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, by Inspector Witcheil, with hawking fowls outside the market, the same being prohibited area. Constable Hooted.

When I.P.O. B. 308, was taking a hawker who had no licence to the station, a crowd of people hooted him and the prisoner commenced to struggle. The case was brought before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, and fined \$5 or, in default, fourteen days.

A Faulty Memory.
A man who had been committed on numerous occasions for hawking without a licence, told Mr. Melbourn, at the Police Court this morning, to the amusement of those present, that he could only remember the last occasion. The present charge was preferred by Inspector McDonald, and the maximum penalty of \$25, or in default one month, was imposed.

Library and Museum.
Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 12th April.

Non-Chinese	512
Chinese	215
Total	727
Museum	
Non-Chinese	166
Chinese	3,211
Total	3,377

International Rubber Exhibition.
We have received a copy of the programme of the International Rubber Exhibition which is to be held from September 8 to October 10, 1914, at Koningsplein, Batavia, Netherlands Indies. The object of the exhibition is to show the culture and preparation of rubber is conducted in the principal rubber producing countries, so as to obtain an idea how this is done in various parts of the world.

HONGKONG CHILD BEGGARS.

Need for Homes and Reformatories.

[SPECIAL ARTICLE.]

The shrewdest test of a people's civilisation is its readiness to frame legislative measures for the protection of the woman, the child and the weakling. Savagery says: Let the woman and the child carry the tent-pole and the cooking-pot, sow the crops, and gather in the harvest; let the weakling die; let there be a survival of the fittest, i.e., the most self-assertive. Civilisation, on the other hand, reverses its womankind, cherishes its children, and seeks to lighten the load which accident or ancestral vice may have bound on the shoulders of the physically or mentally defective.

The Woman Workers.
A walk through Hongkong, or such parts of it as are most frequented by the coolie caste, may well leave one in doubt as to whether civilisation or savagery predominates in this Colony. A glance at the sampans and junks, alongside the Praya, finds women of all ages—and young children of both sexes—plying oars or hoisting cargo, not just occasionally but every day and all day. And, as though this were not enough, every other woman—and sometimes almost every other girl—has a baby strapped on her back. The same sort of thing is to be seen at the stone-quarries or wherever building is being carried on: women and children toiling as only navvies at Home toil. A few days ago we noticed a female coolie, in a very advanced stage of pregnancy, carrying two heavy loads of bricks on a bamboo; she too had a child bound on to her back. At Home, the man who overworked even a mere, at such a time, would be sent to prison for cruelty to animals; and rightly.

Give the Children a Chance.
One need not be mad on the subject of eugenics to wish to see children, born or unborn, have a fair chance of proper development according to them. For what happens out of British Territory, Britishers are not responsible; but we are talking of Hongkong—a Colony that, after more than half a century of Church Missionary Society influence, still permits (and profits by) a type of female labour calculated to make cripples or weaklings of the children born of, or brought up by, such labourers. There is, of course, no reason why coolie women should not do a certain amount of outdoor work; many of them like it, and are better fitted for it than for anything else; but there is a decency of limit in these matters.

The birth of so many diseased, malformed or half-witted children in this Colony is not merely a blot on our boasted civilisation; it is a public nuisance as well. Children of this description—when they are not deserted or left to die at will—are usually trained to beg and to steal, for they are not strong enough for a more active life.

Nuisances.
It is had enough that a philanthropic government should facilitate the wholesale immigration of thieves, beggars and monstrosities from Canton; but it is even worse that Hongkong itself should be a breeding-place for all such. Does it contribute to the pleasure of a European's life in Hongkong to have deformed men, women or children howling and kow-towing under his window at all hours of the day, or to be faced at every street-corner with such loathsome samples of crippleddom as will turn his stomach? Shipping firms complain of the amount of pilfering of rice, sugar, etc., that goes on along the Praya; naturally, these crippled or semi-idiotic children are trained to such pilfering as well as to begging—at least so the writer is assured by a local Chinese gentleman.

At Home, this kind of thing has been rendered well-nigh impossible, by the vigilance of school-board, and other, officials; and there are so many organisations for providing for the welfare of such children that the exploiting of cripples has become almost a thing of the past. To do the Europeans of this Colony justice, they have never been behindhand in contributing towards philanthropic work; but the removal of

such a grievance as we are speaking of is rather, we think, the business of the well-to-do Chinese than of Britishers. There is, we all know, a strong vein of genuine benevolence in the Chinese character; but too often it is misapplied. The street-beggar traffic on this benevolence, for it brings them a good many incidental coppers. We would like to see such indiscriminate charity ended forthwith and, in its place, a system of reformatories for young thieves and industrial schools for the blind and the maimed.

The French and Italian nuns have done wonders for such children, but their funds and premises are not very elastic. A committee of influential and business-like Chinese could very quickly establish homes to which all children of the class under discussion—whether natives of Hongkong or not—would be taken, the first time they were found in the streets; and this Colony would soon be rid of one of its greatest drawbacks.

VOLUNTEER INSPECTION.

A Record turn-out on Saturday.

What is claimed to be the largest turn-out of volunteers ever seen in Hongkong was seen on Saturday afternoon at the Murray Barracks parade ground, when the annual inspection of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps took place. This was undoubtedly due to the decided flip that has been given to the movement, by His Excellency the Governor, since whose arrival in the colony the corps has been largely increased. In addition to 240 volunteers, 61 reserves also put in an appearance, in uniform, and proved themselves smart looking body of men who passed through their evolutions with the celerity of old hands.

The corps was inspected by His Excellency the General Officer commanding, Major-General Anderson, while His Excellency the Governor took up a position near the saluting base and manifested great interest in the proceedings. The officer commanding the corps was Capt. Sprimeire, while Mr. L. G. Bird, the president, was in charge of the Reserves. Among the other officers were:—Capt. W. Armstrong, Capt. G. G. Woods; Capt. M. S. Northcote, Capt. Black, Lieut. Stewart, Weall, Crowther Smith and Churchill, and Sergt-Maj Higby.

The Parade.
Early in the afternoon the corps paraded on the Volunteer parade ground, and, shortly before 5 p.m. marched to the Murray Barracks Ground, where Maj-General Anderson arrived punctually, and, after the general salute, inspected the lines. He then returned to the base and watched the various evolutions gone through. Subsequently the men marched through in review order, it being very noticeable that the reserves maintained good lines.

A hollow square was then formed, and Maj-General Anderson addressing the men expressed his pleasure at seeing such a good turn-out. It was, he believed, the largest parade that had been held, and he complimented the men on their appearance. He warned the younger men, however, to look well to their laurels, for the Reserves company certainly marched past in better fashion, and for that they were to be congratulated.

Long Service Medal.
Prior to this an interesting function took place, when H.E. the Governor presented Capt. W. Armstrong with the long service medal, and congratulated him upon the completion of twenty years service. The presentation was made amid applause from the spectators.

On returning to the volunteer parade ground, His Excellency the Governor thanked the men for turning up in such large numbers and particularly expressed his pleasure that the Reserves had done so well.

The music throughout the proceedings was supplied by the band of the 8th Rajputs.

Unlawful Flower-Cutting.
Mr. Green of the Forestry Department prosecuted ten Chinese for unlawful flower-cutting from Government land, at the Police Court this morning. Seven of them were convicted.

EAST AND WEST.

Bishop Brent on the Barrier Between.

An interesting sermon, was preached to a large congregation in St. John's Cathedral, by Bishop Brent of Manila, at evensong yesterday, in the course of which the preacher remarked that one of the sins of western people in the Orient was inconsiderateness. He remarked that here we were surrounded by vast numbers of a different race. We were inarticulate to them and they to us, but we could be articulate through the bond of sympathy if we chose. Quoting from a book written by Mr. Mitchell-Innes, the preacher said that while western races had taught and done something towards civilization in the east, there yet seemed a barrier which could not be passed, and it was felt by the writer of the book that what had been done would crumble away if the western hand were removed. As an instance where the west appeared to fail in appreciation of the east, Bishop Brent contrasted Mohammedan justice and that enforced by nations of the west. To the Mohammedan, justice was a personal thing; in the west, it was a thing of the community. In the first instance, if a man wronged the law took no steps, but it was not so in the west and we were endeavouring to enforce our justice on people who could not understand it.

Seamen's Temptations.
The preacher reminded the congregation that they were asked to give in the collections for the benefit of the mission to seamen. He reminded them of the great hardships and temptations seamen had to undergo, and asked what society had done for them.

"What has society done for them?" he asked. "Why! It has built cities throughout the world, so corrupt, so full of human furies, as to make it an absolute impossibility for the sailor to lead a decent life when he comes ashore. Think of the 'crimps' and 'sharks' always waiting for him! Cannot society do something more than it is doing now for these men, who are making—as they have made in the past—the history of the British nation?"

Continuing, Bishop Brent spoke of the influence of example, and said that the remains of the explorers in the great white south, showed that there was still the same tough fibre in the nation. There was, he said, a call to every one to set a good example. There was a call to the business men to get rid of some of those habits which were sapping their manhood, which were making them less worthy of their God and their nation. And to the women of society there was a call to be less flippant and more serious, to acquire themselves in the dignity of their womanhood, and to meet some of the great problems of life with the power that came from their womanhood.

CONSULAR CHANGES IN SHANGHAI.

New German Consul in Hongkong.

Dr. Crull, of the German Consulate-General in Shanghai, leaves this week for Hongkong, where he has been appointed Consul-General. Dr. Crull is well-known in consular circles over a fairly large part of China, and this is the second time he has been in Shanghai, says the "N. China Daily News." He was there in 1909, and then went to Hankow as Acting Consul, afterwards being Acting Consul at Saigon. After leaving the latter port, he returned to Shanghai, where he has since occupied the position of Vice Consul.

On account of the other changes which have taken place in the different Consular services, a rearrangement of the duties of the Assessors at the Mixed Court has taken place. Formerly the Assessors for Chinese civil cases were Mr. H. F. Handley-Derry (British) and Mr. F. W. Hadley (American); the former has now gone to Ichang and the latter has resigned, and in their places Dr. Pernthoch (German) and Mr. N. T. Johnston (American) have been appointed. The third Assessor for these cases is Mr. Klimanek (Austro-Hungarian), who was previously selected for the duties

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Interesting Sequel to an Oil Deal.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Kemp, the case of *W. R. Loxley and Co., Plaintiffs, v. Nam Mow, Defendant*, was continued which W. R. Loxley and Co., Charter Road, brought against Nam Mow, 154 Connaught Road, claiming the sum of \$1,000 alleged to be damages for breach of contract dated July 4, 1912, whereby the defendant agreed to sell 825 piculs of wood oil to be filled by the defendant into drums provided by the plaintiff and shipped by the defendant to Hongkong, within the months of August and September. The date of delivery was subsequently extended to November 1. It was alleged that the defendant failed to give delivery.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Dennis Junr, of Messrs. Dennis and Bowley, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, for the defence.

The Defence.

Mr. Potter, opening the defence, submitted that the plaintiff must fail because there was no case made out for him to answer. Now, as his Lordship knew, the plaintiff's case was one for damages because the defendant had not supplied them with the goods they ordered. In fact, the plaintiff admitted ordering wood oil but said his clients supplied wood oil adulterated to the extent of 10 per cent. and he rejected it. It was a case of total rejection. The only question on that aspect of the case which his Lordship had to ask himself was—Has the plaintiff proved any thing which entitled him wholly to reject? He, counsel, suggested in a case such as this, the sale was by description, and the condition, which they complied with, was to give the purchaser goods of a merchantable quality and, unless they were not of a merchantable quality, the purchaser has no right to reject. In this case there was no evidence to show that the oil was not merchantable; there had been no attempt to prove even what the wood oil was used for, and no evidence to show that the goods were not suitable for which the plaintiff required it. The only evidence available was evidence to show that wood oil was merchantable and was useful for the purpose to which wood oil could be applied. The plaintiff's remedy was merely an action for damages, and he had no right to reject. The ordinary way in which the case would be proved would be to prove that wood oil was used for making varnish, and, his clients being in the trade, it would be presumed that the wood oil dealers would know what it was used for. Then it would be proved by the plaintiff that the wood oil was quite useless for varnish; that it was adulterated 10 per cent. and that therefore it was not an article which was merchantable, and was not suitable for the purpose which the defendant knew it would be applied to.

Counsel pointed out that neither of the experts for the plaintiff said that the oil had been adulterated. They simply said that there was a presence of foreign matter.

Mr. Jenkin said that Mr. Brown, the analyst, had said that the adulterant was a vegetable oil. They never contracted for vegetable oil in their wood oil, the former being an admixture. So long as there was a mixture he was entitled *prima facie* to reject it. Their case was that there was not a good delivery.

His Lordship adjourned the case until after tiffin to consider the point, and on resumption found for the defendant with costs.

Mr. Jenkin asked for a written judgment in the case, as his Lordship had found as a fact, against him, that the oil was wood oil.

His Lordship consented to this request, certified for counsel, and granted a stay of execution for 14 days.

Crown Land Sale.

There was a sale of Crown Land at the offices at the P.W.D. this afternoon when Garden lot 42 was sold for \$52, the upset price, Mr. J. C. M. Harley, per Mr. Gibbs, was the purchaser.

LOCAL SPORT.

TENNIS.

H.K.C.C. Tournament.

The latest results in the above tournament are—

Championship Singles.—First Round: P. F. C. Master beat P. D. Cuny 6-3, 6-1, 6-0.

Singles Handicap, "A" Class.—Second Round: W. N. Lowe (scr.) beat Major Bowea (owes 15/3) 5-7, 6-4, 7-5; Dr. Aubrey (recs. 3/6) beat E. H. Hallifax (recs. 3/6) 6-2, 1-6, 6-3.

Singles Handicap, "B" Class.—First Round: Capt. R. J. Carke (owes 3/6) beat J. Bouch (owes 15/3) 8-6, 6-4; Rev. Foster Pegg (scr.) beat H. de Journal (recs. 3/6) 6-3, 7-5; S. R. Carhill (recs. 5/6) beat E. A. C. May (recs. 15/3) 6-0, 9-7. Second Round: D. Walker (scr.) beat P. Delaunay (recs. 3/6) 7-5, 6-2; C. C. Clarke (recs. 15/3) beat S. R. Carhill 6-2, 7-5. Third Round: J. McPherson (recs. 15/3) beat Capt. Walker (recs. 2/6) 1-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Doubles Handicap.—First Round: G. A. Woodcock and J. Bouch (rec. 15/3) beat S. J. Carhill and E. A. C. May (recs. 15/3) 6-3, 6-1; R. H. Phillips and Capt. Tracy (owes 4/6) beat Major Davey and Rev. Foster Pegg (recs. 15/3) 6-4, 6-2. Second Round: C. Miskin and M. M. Mans (rec. 15/3) beat S. R. Green and A. O. Brown (owes 2/6) 8-6, 6-0; S. H. Dodwell and Dr. Aubrey (scr.) beat J. Bucknill and Major Bowen (owes 15/3) 6-3, 6-4; T. H. King and P. P. J. Wodehouse (rec. 4/6) beat M. Donelson and W. E. Weidler (owes 15/3) 6-4, 6-2.

Professional Pairs.—First Round: R. H. H. Clark and R. D. Stewart beat A. A. Claxton and T. E. Pearce 6-2, 2-6, 6-0; C. E. H. Davis and M. R. Harris beat T. H. King and P. P. J. Wodehouse 8-6, 5-7, 6-3; Capt. James and Capt. Frayne beat A. H. Crook and R. J. Birbeck 1-6, 6-2, 6-4. Second Round: Capt. Clarke and Lieut. J. O. Beattie beat R. P. Thurnfield and W. N. Lowe 6-2, 6-2.

The following ties are down for decision this evening:—Dr. Aubrey and Dr. Grone v. R. F. C. Master and G. A. Hastings; Capt. Frayne v. M. R. Harris; T. H. King v. H. A. Nisbet; W. E. Warburton v. Lieut. Beattie; P. P. J. Wodehouse v. C. Miskin; Major Hunter and A. N. Joseland.

Y.M.C.A. Tennis Club.

The work is progressing merrily on the new courts, which should be ready for play on or near the 1st of May, should the present weather hold, says the Bulletin of the European Y. M. C. A. We are doubly indebted to the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross for exerting his influence in obtaining the ground for our courts and also for his having kindly accepted the first Presidency of our club. Thanks are due also to the Directors and certain members for their liberal subscriptions towards the initial expense for laying down the Courts. Should any other members wish to subscribe, please notify the office; every little helps in an enterprise of this kind and more latitude in the matter of funds will greatly assist the Construction Committee in completing their work.

EXCESS OF PASSENGERS.

This morning in the Marine Court before Commander Basil Taylor R.N., the master of the s.s. *Hoi Ping* was charged with carrying 27 passengers in excess of the number allowed by the licence outside the local trade limits, within the waters of the colony.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master appeared for the defendant and explained that the case was exceptional on account of the festival of worshiping at the tomb.

The defendant was fined \$25.

For a similar offence in respect to 57 passengers, the master of the s.s. *Hoi Ming* was fined a similar sum.

For using his fishing junk for trading purposes without having a trading junk licence a defendant was fined \$3.

Bishop Brent's Strenuous Day.

Bishop Brent spent quite a strenuous day yesterday. He arrived in the morning, preached at St. John's Cathedral in the evening, and left for Canton last night. On Thursday he leaves in the German Mail, travelling to Europe via Siberia.

HONGKONG CATTLE

May again be Imported into Manila.

Mr. Charles W. Carson, of Manila, has solved the question of cattle importation, and has obtained from the Philippine bureau of agriculture authority to import Hongkong animals into the Philippines under certain restrictions imposed by the bureau.

For several years, says the "Cable News," there has been a shortage of fresh beef in the islands, and many men have tried in vain to find a way to comply with the strict regulations imposed upon the importation of animals from districts in which rinderpest flourished. In the vicinity of Hongkong much young, fat beef cattle is obtainable, but that district is usually affected with the disease the government is trying to eradicate from the islands, and the consequence has been that all attempts to import from the China coast have met with flat refusal.

Mr. Carson, it is understood, proposes to establish an immunizing plant in Hongkong, where all animals destined for the Philippines will be subjected to simultaneous inoculation. After the negative treatment they will be kept under strict observation for a sufficient period to determine the effect of the inoculation. Should they show no signs of the disease, the animals will then be shipped to Manila.

Upon arrival there another period of quarantine will be required, this time directly under the eye of officials of the "rinderpest division" of the agricultural bureau. If they still show no signs of disease they will be declared fit for slaughter.

Mr. Carson departed on his cattle-buying mission some days ago, and is now in Hongkong arranging for the first shipment of Chinese cattle under the new regulation. How extensively he intends to enter the business has not been indicated, but as there is a constantly growing market for fresh killed beef the limit to his operations will be limited only by the success of the immunization plan and his own desire.

BOXING.

Local sportsmen are busy just now discussing the prospects of Corporal Cook, who is billed to go fifteen rounds with Iron Bux for the latter's title, at the tournament arranged to take place at the City Hall, on Saturday night, under the direction of Mr. Hall. Cook at the moment is one pound overweight but he hopes to get that off by Saturday with ease. He went fifteen rounds on Saturday evening in good company and there is every likelihood of Bux having a merry time. The latter, however, is not neglecting his training and he is keeping fit. This is necessary too if the information forwarded to us is correct as according to the form returns we have received, Cook was never defeated in Bermuda and South Africa, where, in his many contests, he must have met some good boxers. Seaman Place, who is to meet Seaman Knight, is reported to have conquered the best lightweights in Shanghai. All the "probables" are fit and the contests should be stiff ones.

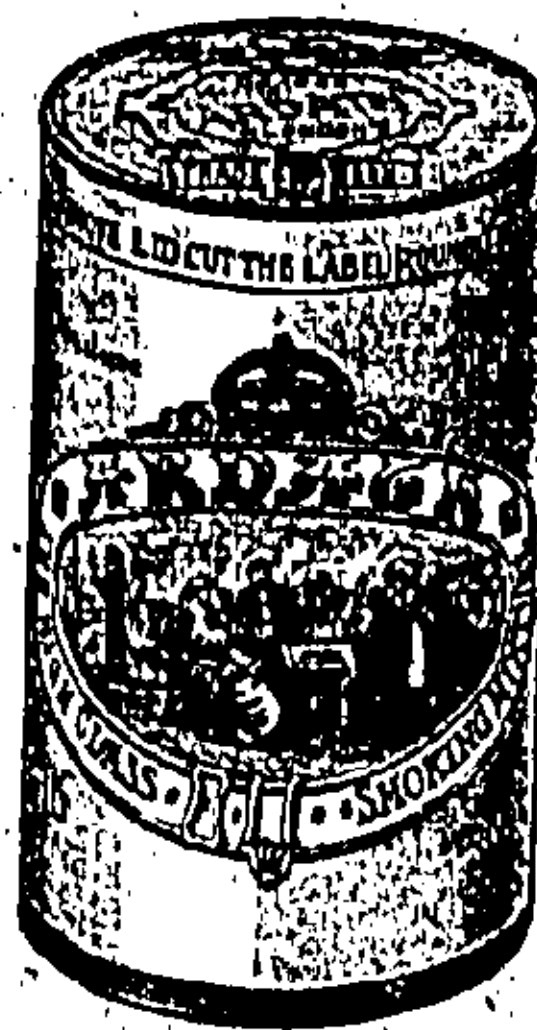
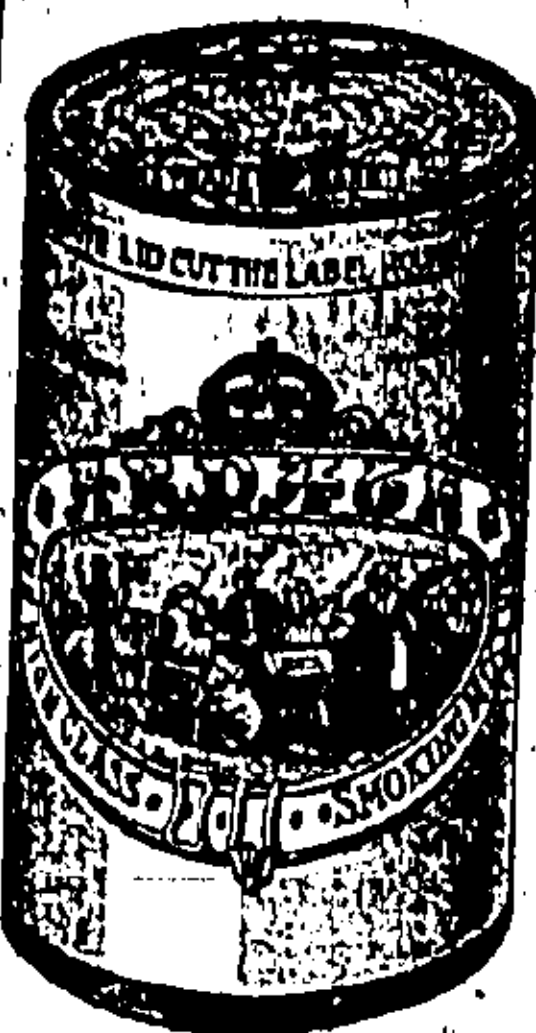
THE HEALTH BILL.

The weekly return of the number of cases of communicable diseases shows that eight cases of plague were notified during last week (four in the city and four in other districts) and seven deaths. The total number of cases of plague since January 1 is 23 and the number of deaths 22. All were Chinese.

Five cases of diphtheria were notified as occurring last week and there were three deaths. There was one case of enteric fever and one death, and four cases of smallpox with no deaths.

Eclipse of the Moon.

An eclipse of the moon took place on the evening of the 22nd ult. and was visible in Kwohing (Sprawak). It commenced about twenty minutes to five p.m. and was over by 10 p.m. The total eclipse occurred about 7.20 p.m. and was accompanied by much beating of gongs and firing of crackers.



ARDATH

High Class Smoking Mixtures.

MILD MEDIUM, SPECIAL

OBTAINED FROM

KRUSE & CO.

To-day's Advertisements

FILIPINO BARBER SHOP.

THE BEST IN THE COLONY!

Come to us for AMERICAN Electric Massage! TRY OUR NEW SHAMPOOING AND HAIR DRESSING. 37, Des Vœux Road.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

An Old Boy's Association.

A meeting of old scholars of St. Joseph's College, Hongkong, was held last Wednesday at "Whiteland," Shanghai, for the purpose of forming an old boys association. The following provisional committee was formed:—H. O. White, C. E. L. Ozorio, J. L. Carneiro, F. Place, Remedios, T. R. G. Salves, C. A. Martinho Marques, J. M. P. Remedios, R. C. Souza, J. J. de Souza, and W. A. White.

The Association has for its object the following:—To gather together the old pupils of St. Joseph College, Hongkong, whenever occasion calls for; to hold an annual dinner and such other reunions as may be called for; to help its members in advancing their position and give them any other aid within the power of the Association; and to create a scholarship to be called the St. Joseph College Association, Shanghai Scholarship and to give two gold medals, one for the best pupil in the English language and the other for the best pupil in mathematics.

Lady Shaughnessy.

Lady Shaughnessy, wife of Sir T. Shaughnessy of the C. P. R., and the Misses Shaughnessy have arrived in London from Montreal and are staying at the Ritz Hotel.

To-day's Advertisements

FOR CALUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius).

THE Steamship

"DILWARA," Capt. G. N. Ramjee, will be despatched for the above ports on Friday, the 18th inst. at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD., Agents. Hongkong, 14th April 1913. [306]

FOR MIKE KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN," Capt. C. E. Seddon, will be despatched for the above ports on Thursday, the 17th inst. at 4 p.m.

The steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

The Steamer leaves about every 9 weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland Sea), returning via Moji, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents. Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [304]

To-day's Advertisements

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"LIVERIA," Captain G. Schuder, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on Cargo:—Ex. S.S. "Trelborg" from Ahus "Germant" from Göteborg "Barao" from Bordeaux

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong 14th April, 1913. [305]

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE S. S. ship

"JILUO," Capt. J. R. O. Sullivan will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 15th inst. at 3 p.m.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [307]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"DILWARA," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [178]

WANTED.

WANTED.—An engagement as housekeeper by young woman (Japanese) age 22 years. A confidential interview can be arranged. Apply "CONFIDENTIAL" c/o "Hong Kong Telegraph." Hongkong, 14th April 1913. [309]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Something Good.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR

Farmer's Sugar Cured Bacon?

IT IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO HAVE TRIED IT TO BE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN THE COLONY

Prove It For Yourself.

WE HAVE TRIED IT AND CAN RECOMMEND IT. SLICED BY A PATENT SLICING MACHINE IN RASHERS OF ANY THICKNESS, EXACTLY AS WANTED.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

DRESS DEPARTMENT

New CHOICE Materials

FOR

SUMMER DRESSES.

(Please send for Patterns).

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OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES AND PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE.

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ELLWOOD'S

SUN HATS

FELT

CORK

RUBBER

All Shapes.



\$6.00

TO

\$10.50

EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

"BOARS HEAD" BRAND.

GUINNESS' STOUT.

CONNOISSEUR'S CHOICE.

Comparison would prove that "BOARS HEAD" BRAND is Superior to other Brands in Body, Flavour, Quality, or Strength.

When asking for Guinness' Stout see that you are supplied with "BOARS HEAD" BRAND.

SOLE AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD. WINE MERCHANTS. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. No. 135.

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai Bullion.

April 9, 1913.
Mexican Dollars: market rate:
Opening ...Tls. 73.7
Closing ...Tls. 73.7
Dragon Dollars:
Native Bank
Rate ...Tls. 73.6875
Shanghai Gold
Bars: 978 touch Tls. 365.
Bar Silver ...Tls. 111.15
Copper Cash ...per tael 1.764
Sovereigns: buy-
ing rate, at -28 1/2 Tls. 7.44
at Exch. 73 9/16 Mex. \$10.07
Peking Bar ...Tls. 366
Native Interest...

Coal Report.
Messrs. Hughes and Hough
Coal Report, dated April 11,
states:—

Arrivals:—March 26th Signals
s.s. 2,000 tons Hongkong, sold.
March 29th No. 4, Unkai Maru,
s.s. 3,920 tons Dairen, sold.
March 30th Benalder, s.s. 4,000
tons Miki, sold. March 31st
Fukui Maru, s.s. 5,300 tons Miki,
sold. March 31st Varg, s.s. 1,000 tons
Hongkong, for Canton. April 1st
Sigan, s.s. 2,050 tons Hongkong,
sold. April 2nd Shintu Maru,
s.s. 5,100 tons Miki, sold.
April 3rd Combe, s.s. 2,700 tons
Miki, sold. April 3rd Chungsang,
s.s. 3,100 tons Chingwantao, sold.
April 3rd Kumsang, s.s. 2,100
tons Miki, sold. April 3rd No. 3,
Unkai Maru, s.s. 3,600 tons Miki,
sold. April 7th Upada, s.s. 2,000
tons Miki, sold. April 7th
Gregory Apcar, s.s. 1,200 tons
Miki, sold. April 7th Triumph,
s.s. 2,000 tons Hongkong, sold. April
8th Cocquet, s.s. 6,000 tons Car-
diff, part for sale. April 8th
Lokang, s.s. 1,800 tons Hongkong,
sold. April 9th Hoppsan, s.s.
3,050 tons Chingwantao, sold.
April 9th Muttra, s.s. 2,200 tons
Miki, sold.

Sales: No sales of importance
reported. Market strong.
Cotton and Yarn Market.
Messrs. Polishwalla & Kotwall,
Cotton and Yarn Brokers, in their
report, Hongkong April 11, say:—
Our last report was dated 20th
Ult. and despatched per S. S.
"India." Our market has con-
tinued dull and inactive all
through, the past fortnight,
the extremely meagre business report-
ed below having been done solely
for urgent requirements. The
"Ching-Ming" having just com-
menced, when trade for the time
being is virtually suspended, no
improvement is to be expected
during the coming fortnight.
Prices in Bombay are reported to
have at last given way,
importers being now prepared to
accept local current rates for for-
ward delivery. Total sales 1100
Bales, some of which were booked
at lower rates. It is also reported
that 600 Bales, (not included in
the above total) were booked on
a rupee basis, the rates accepted
showing about \$2 to 3 below
current prices at present rate of
exchange. Total Sales 1,100
bales. Unsold Stocks 31,000
bales. Sold but undelivered in
the Godown and to arrive 27,000
bales. Arrivals.—The Mail Stea.
"Devanha" and extra Stea.
"China" and "Sanuki Maru" from
Bombay, and Stea. "Namsang"
from Calcutta have brought in
10,986 bales for Hongkong, and
9,813 bales for Shanghai. Ship-
ments from Hongkong to Shang-
hai, and coast ports &c. 2,000
bales. Local Mill.—No Sales.
Shanghai.—Reported dull, Ja-
panese Yarn.—No Sales. Raw
Cotton.—No sales either Bengal
or Chinese. Stock 460 bales
Bengal and 50 bales Chinese.
Quotation. Bengal at \$29 to
\$33, Chinese at \$32 to \$36 per
picul.

Kapayang Rubber Estates.
The fourth ordinary general
meeting of shareholders in the
Kapayang Rubber Estates Co.,
was held last week at Shanghai.
The attendance represented 16,059
shares.

The Chairman, Dr. R. J. Mar-
shall, said:—Our financial year
now ends on December 31 and
you have for consideration to-day
the accounts for the fifteen mon-
ths ending December 31, 1912.
The accounts for the first twelve
months of this period were pas-
sed by you at our last an-
nual meeting on December
31 last. You will observe
that our profit and loss account
for the period under review
shows a credit of Tls. 3,359.53,
which your directors propose
should be dealt with as indicated
in the report. The last report

from the estate dated March 7 is
very promising. The rubber is
showing very satisfactory growth.
The number of trees in tapping
during the month of February
was 14,465, and the number will
be materially increased short-
ly. The cost of weeding and
the expenses generally have been
considerably reduced and the out-
put for the first three months of
this year, viz. 6,234 lb. is very
satisfactory in view of the inter-
vention of the Chinese holidays
and the fact that the trees are
wintering; so the outlook for
1913 is decidedly promising. In
reply to a question the Secretary
stated that the census of trees was
not completed, but in fields 1-7
there were 20,073 trees of which
14,465 were now being tapped.

A Fortunate Discovery.
A carter's fortunate discovery
prevented a serious explosion at
the Ashton-under-Lyne Corpora-
tion Electricity Works. The
carter had returned to the works
with a load of refuse and tipped
it into the destructor. He noticed,
however, that among the refuse
a heavy object which rolled off
the cart. He examined it and re-
ported his find. It was a live
lydite twelve pounder shell. On
it was a broad arrow and the
letters "12 p.m. F.S." Efforts to
trace the source of the shell have
been unsuccessful, but it is
thought that it may have been
brought from South Africa by a
soldier who served in the war.

Public Companies

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY

OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The Forty-third Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Society
will be held at its Head Office, No.
2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong,
on Wednesday, the 16th April,
1913, at Noon, for the purpose
of receiving the report of the Di-
rectors together with the statement
of account to 31st December, 1912,
and of declaring Dividends, &c.
The transfer books of the So-
ciety will be closed from 6th
April to the 16th April both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1913. [270]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Forty-Seventh Ordi-
nary Yearly Meeting of the
Company will be held at its Head
Office No. 2, Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, on Wednesday, the
16th April, 1913, at 12.15 p.m.
for purpose of receiving the report
of the Directors together with the
statement of account to 31st De-
cember, 1912, and of declaring
Dividends, &c.
The transfer books of the Com-
pany will be closed from 6th April
to the 16th April both days inclu-
sive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1913. [267]

Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that
an Extraordinary General
Meeting of the Royal Hongkong
Golf Club will be held at the Club
House at Happy Valley on the
16th day of April at 5.30
o'clock in the afternoon for the
purpose of altering the Articles
of Association of the Club as per
the Circular posted to Members
and as exhibited on the board at
the Club House at Happy Valley.
By Order,
K. M. CUMMING,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR LI HON FAN, a Chinese
graduate versed in the study
has been a teacher to European officials
and merchants in this Colony for over
ten years.
He has a good method of training
Europeans to pass in the Chinese ex-
amination, and is possessed of a first
rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.
He has also a good knowledge of
Mandarin and Hakka.
Those who intend learning the Chi-
nese language are requested to write care
of "Hongkong Telegraph" office or
direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor
Hongkong, 29th Jan. 1913. [144]

Entertainments

BOXING!

To be held at the
CITY HALL
Saturday, 19th April, 1913
at 9 p.m. sharp.

For the Featherweight Cham-
pionship of the Orient.
Main Event, 15 Rounds.
IRON BUX (Hongkong)
(Champion of the Orient)

Corpl. COOK, (D. C. L. L.)
(Ex Champion of S. Africa
and Bermuda).

10 Rounds
Heavyweight Contest.
Corpl. SCOTT, (R. E.)

STOKER ALFORD,
(H.M.S. Hampshire).
10 Rounds
Lightweight Contest.
Seaman PLACE (H.M.S. Flora)

Scaman KNIGHT
(H.M.S. Hampshire).
6 Rounds Contest
Private HUMPHREYS (D.C.L.I.)

Sapper RICHARDS (R. E.)
6 Round Contest
Gunner EVANS (R.G.A.)

Gunner BURT, (R.G.A.)
Others \$2. & \$1. Soldiers and
Sailors \$1.00 in uniform to the
\$2.00 Seats.

Booking at MOUTRIE & CO.
F. E. HALL, Promoter.

BIJOU.

PROGRAMME.

HIS LORDSHIP'S LITTLE

LAPSE

(A rattling Two-Roll
Comic by Prince)

The Stilla Troupe of Acrobats
A Xmas Problem (Coloured Art)

NEWS OF THE DAY
(Pathe Gazette and
Gaumont Graphic).

Miss CECILE STEPHANO
(a) "The Garden of Love"
(b) "We'd better Hide a Wee"

Miss VIOLET BONETTA
(a) "Call me up Some
Rainy Afternoon"
(b) "Hands up!"

7.15 PICTURES ONLY 7.15

VICTORIA THEATRE.

To-Night A Grand
Dramatic Film 4000 ft. long.
"The Iron Master,"
& "Secret of the Sea"

Watch for "LES MISERABLES"
in a few days.
The Plan is now open for
Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Enormous Success of the
FAMOUS ARTIST
Miss ARKAS,
and the charming solo Dancer
Miss FREDIA ARDEA.

Notices

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CAMBRIDGE MANUALS,
80 cents each.
Brewing, A. Chaston Chapman.
The Individual in the animal
Kingdom, Julian S. Uxley.
The Psychology of Insanity,
Bernard Bart.
The Work of Rain & Rivers,
T. G. Bonney
House Flies & How they spread
Disease, C. G. Hewitt.
The Origin of Earthquakes,
U. Davidson.
Early Religious Poetry of the
Hebrews, E. G. Ki g.
Brasses, J. S. M. Ward.
The English Puritans, John
Brown
The Natural History of Coal,
E. A. N. Ayle

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEET-
ING of the above Club will
be held on SATURDAY, the 19th
April 1913, at 12.30 p.m., at the
Office of the Hongkong Jockey
Club, on the Ground Floor of the
Hongkong Club Annexe, Chater
Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1913. [279]

THE HONGKONG LAND IN-VESTMENT & AGENCY

CO., LIMITED.

I have THIS DAY resumed
MANAGEMENT of the COMPANY.
By Order of the Board of Direc-
tors,
A. S. ELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1913. [281]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60 Wall Street, New York.
London Office: 25, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay Calcutta Canton
Cebu Hankow Hongkong
Kobe London Lyons
Manila Peking Shanghai
San Francisco Yokohama

Capital and Reserve Fund, \$10,000,000 (Gold)
N.B.—The Corporation is a member of the
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSI-
NESS HANDLED ON THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS
TERMS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, and for one year at
4 1/2 per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which
may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted
on all principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF
CREDIT are available all over the world.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES
made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted
on all principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF
CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT
granted.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares
effected.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.
GEORGE HOOGE,
Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1912 1912

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 18,200,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches

Antung-Hsien Nagasaki
Bombay Newchwang
Calcutta New York
Changchun Osaka
Dairen Peking
Fengtiao Ryolun Port
Harbin (Arthur)
Hankow San Francisco
Honolulu Shanghai
Kobe Tientsin
Liao-Yang Tokyo
Lyons Los Angeles

Interest Allowed on Current
Account.

Deposits received for fixed
periods at rates to be obtained on
application.

EISHI ONO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st Mar., 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF

INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND

CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal
Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £1,650,000

Reserve Liability of
Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and
General Banking business trans-
acted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened
and FIXED DEPOSITS re-
ceived for 1 year or shorter periods
at rates which will be quoted on
application.

A. S. HEWETT,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [22]

Notices

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...£1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Pro-
perty, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise:
Loans made on the Provident
System.

(Rates and Particulars on ap-
plication).

The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Manager.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908 32

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an
area of 30,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. O. GULLAND, Esq.
Manager, International Banking Co.,
p.m., Hongkong.

March 29, 1913. [28]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT

COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Bags of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Manager.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. [3]

If you happen to be late your
meal will be Courteously &
Promptly served just the Same.
Only at The ALEXANDRA
CAFÉ.

Banks

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling \$1,500,000 at 2 1/2

\$15,000,000

Silver 1,000,000

\$32,200,000

Reserve Liability of
Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross—Chairman

S. H. Dodwell, Esq.—Deputy
Chairman.

G. Friesland, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

P. H. Holyoak, Esq.

G. R. Laurenz, Esq.

F. Lieb, Esq.

W. L. Patterson, Esq.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

H. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

MANAGER.

Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.

London Bankers—London
County and Westminster
Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed.

On Current Account at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per
Annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per
Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per
Annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above
Bank is conducted by the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on ap-
plication.

INTEREST on deposits is al-
lowed on the minimum monthly
balances at 3 Per Cent. per an-
num.

Depositors may transfer at their
option balances of \$100 or more
to the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 Per Cent. per
annum.

For the Hongkong and Shang-
hai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE

BANK.

Capital Fully
Paid-up...Sh. Tael 7,500,000

Head Office.—Shanghai.

Board of Directors.—Berlin.

Branches:

Berlin Calcutta Canton
Hamburg Hankow Kobe
Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tsinanfu Tsingtau Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

The Union of London and Smith's
Bank, Limited.

Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London
Agents.

Direction der Disconto Gesell-
schaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current
Account. DEPOSITS received
on terms which may be learned
on application. Every description
of Banking and Exchange busi-
ness transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1911. [2]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF

INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000

Subscribed " 1,125,000

Paid Up " 562,000

Reserved Fund " 415,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street,
London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay. Calcutta. Canton.

Calcutta. Galle.

Howrah. Singapore.

Delhi. Penang.</

